

MAY 1999

**CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF FARMED ELK AND DEER,
EXCLUDING MULE DEER, FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO CANADA**

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animal(s) to be exported. Additional information shall include the requirements described as follows. Please note the other information section at the end of this file for specifics on identification and eligibility.

The export health certificate certifies that all of the following conditions and requirements have been met:

1. Animal Verification

- 1.1 Continuous records of animal identification and herds of residence of the animal being exported from the time of birth until export were verified.

2. Herd/Premises of Origin Status

- 2.1 The herd of origin is not located in Colorado or Wyoming.
- 2.2 Chronic wasting disease has never been diagnosed in the herd of origin.
- 2.3 No animal in the herd was derived from the wild of Colorado or Wyoming.
- 2.4 The herd of origin is a tuberculosis Accredited Free herd according to the provisions of the USDA "Tuberculosis Eradication in Cervidae Uniform Methods and Rules" (UMR), and there has been no direct nor indirect contact between the herd of origin and any known tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) infected source.
- 2.5 The herd of origin is located not less than forty (40) kilometers from any known *Mycobacterium bovis*, *Brucella abortus* or chronic wasting disease infected wild population.
- 2.6 The herd of origin does not contain animals from any herd where tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*), or brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) has ever been diagnosed.
- 2.7 Neither tuberculosis nor brucellosis has been diagnosed on the premises of origin during the five (5) years preceding the start of testing for export.

2.8 There are no *M. bovis*-susceptible ruminants, that have not attained the status of a tuberculosis accredited herd, on the premises of origin.

3. Animal Status

3.1 The animals did not originate from nor have ever resided in the state of Colorado or Wyoming.

3.2 The animal is not the direct offspring of an animal that has been diagnosed with chronic wasting disease nor has it resided at any time in a herd in which the disease has been diagnosed.

3.3 If less than one year of age, the animals must be natural additions to a tuberculosis Accredited Free herd.

3.4 Animals added to the herd of origin, except natural additions or animals from other tuberculosis Accredited Free herds, shall have been included in a recertification herd test.

3.5 Within 30 days of export to Canada, the animals were tested for the following diseases with negative results:

(a) Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) - using the Single Cervical Test [SCT] in the U.S. which equates the Canadian Mid Cervical Test (MCT) using bovine PPD tuberculin as described in ANNEX I. Should any animal in the herd or group being exported be classified as a responder to the SCT, the confirmatory testing as described in ANNEX 1 shall be completed prior to the export of any animals to Canada.

(b) Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) - using the buffered plate agglutination test (BPAT) as the standard test. Should any animal test positive on the BPAT, the confirmatory test is the complement fixation (CF) test. The BPAT positive animal must be removed from the group and test negative on the CF test at 1:5 for the balance of the animals to proceed to Canada.

© Anaplasmosis - using the modified card agglutination test.

(d) Bluetongue - using the AGID test.

(e) Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease of Deer (EHD) - the AGID test for each serotype of EHD.

NOTE: Should any animal(s) in the shipment test positive for anaplasmosis, bluetongue or EHD, it(they) is(are) required to be removed from the group; and, not earlier than 30 days after the

animal's removal and within 30 days of shipping, the balance of the animals in the shipment shall test negative for the disease(s) in question.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. In order to enter Canada, the animals must be accompanied by the original import permit issued by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) authorizing the importation of the animals **and**, an original export health certificate issued by an official veterinarian of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) or by a veterinarian accredited by the USDA and endorsed by an official USDA veterinarian that clearly identifies the animals and certifies that all of the conditions and requirements of the permit have been met.

2. Only *Cervidae* other than mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) that are born and raised in captivity on farms or ranches in the United States are eligible for importation into Canada under the provisions of these conditions. Animals born in the wild are ineligible for importation.

3. Animal Identification

3.1 Each animal being imported shall have in its right ear a tattoo of the letters "USA" not less than one (1) centimeter in height. Animals having dark-colored internal ear surfaces shall be tattooed using bright or fluorescent white, yellow or green tattoo ink;

or

each animal shall bear a fully legible tattoo that uniquely identifies the U.S. State of origin;
and

3.2 Each animal shall also be identified by means of an official ear tag of the USDA or the Government of the State of origin and a unique tamper proof dangle tag of sufficient size and readability to enable the identification of the animals without restraining or off-loading them at the port of entry.

The numbers of the dangle tag and the USDA/State tag for each animal shall be recorded on the export health certificate accompanying the shipment.

4. Unless imported into Canada at the same time as their mothers, all animals to be exported must be at least six (6) months of age and fully weaned at least one (1) month prior to shipping.
5. Animals less than six (6) months of age and traveling at the foot of their dam shall be identified on the health certificate and have their health status certified but do not require testing for the diseases specified in this permit.

6. An importer must comply with all regulatory requirements of the province into which the animals will be imported.
7. The animals shall be transported in cleaned and disinfected vehicles directly from the farm of origin to the Canadian port of entry. The animals will be inspected by a CFIA veterinarian and, if found healthy, the truck will be sealed and proceed directly to the previously approved isolation site in Canada. During transport, they shall not be off-loaded nor have any direct or indirect contact with other animals of a different health status.

ANNEX I

No animal shall have undergone testing for tuberculosis during the ninety (90) days preceding the date of testing for export to Canada.

Methodology

The tuberculosis test to be conducted is the intradermal test with a dose rate of 0.1 ml of injection site identified with a permanent ink marker, and the thickness of the skin recorded with a caliper. The skin thickness will be measured seventy-two \pm six (72 ± 6) response.

ii)

Responders will be isolated from non-responders and subjected to a comparative cervical test (C- C) not less than sixty (60) days following the date of the original tuberculin

and thickness measured as described in (I) above. 0.1 ml of avian PPD tuberculin and 0.1 ml of bovine PPD tuberculin will be injected intradermally at the prepared cervical sites.

the difference in skin thickness will be plotted on the scattergram that has been adopted by USDA and CFIA for the interpretation of the C-C test.

M. bovis on the C-C tuberculin test shall be

lesions found are to be submitted for histological examination and culture for *Mycobacteria*

approval. The balance of the herd remains ineligible for import until negative laboratory results are received and approved by the CFIA. Should be isolated from the affected animal, all animals in the group remain ineligible for import into Canada.

to be exported will be eligible to proceed to the import quarantine facility without further testing for tuberculosis. Responders that are negative for on the comparative test are ineligible to export at that time. Following a period of not less than 90 days after the provisions of this permit.